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APPLICATION NO.	. 1	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/797,813		03/10/2004	Albert Crum	2417-1-012	7474
23565	7590	06/29/2005		EXAMINER	
KLAUBE	R & JAC	KSON	JUNG, UNSU		
411 HACKENSACK AVENUE HACKENSACK, NJ 07601				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	,			1641	
				DATE MAILED: 06/29/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	I TO THE RESERVE TO T					
	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Commence	10/797,813	CRUM, ALBERT				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Unsu Jung	1641				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period was Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day fill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 Ma	arch 2004.					
	action is non-final.					
	<u> </u>					
Disposition of Claims						
 4) Claim(s) 1-36 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) 1-36 are subject to restriction and/or expressions. 		·				
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner	r	·				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) □ acce						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the o	- · ·	• •				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 11.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been receive	on No				
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)				
2) DNotice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da	ite				
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	atent Application (PTO-152)				

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- I. Claims 1-6, drawn to a method for assessing the need for treatment of a subject with an anti-oxidant, classified in class 424, subclass 94.1, for example.
- II. Claims 7-13, drawn to a method for measuring the effectiveness of therapy with an anti-oxidant in a subject receiving treatment with an antioxidant, classified in class 424, subclass 94.2, for example.
- III. Claim 21, drawn to a method for determining the amount of IMMUNE FORMULATION 100TM or IMMUNE FORMULATION 200TM, which is necessary to increase glutathione synthesis or re-synthesis in a patient in need of such therapy, classified in class 424, subclass 278.1, for example.
- IV. Claim 22, drawn to a method for determining the amount of IMMUNE FORMULATION 100TM or IMMUNE FORMULATION 200TM, which is necessary to reduce urine pyroglutamic acid in a patient in need of such therapy, classified in class 514, subclass 2, for example.
- V. Claim 23, drawn to a method for determining the amount of IMMUNE FORMULATION 100TM or IMMUNE FORMULATION 200TM that is necessary to reduce urine lipid peroxide in a patient in need of such therapy, classified in class 562, subclass 575, for example.

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VI. Claim 24, drawn to a method for determining an orally anti-oxidative effective amount of IMMUNE FORMULATION 100TM or IMMUNE FORMULATION 200TM sufficient to diminish urine lipid peroxide and pyroglutamic acid levels and concurrently increase blood plasma glutathione levels, classified in class 424, subclass 279.1, for example.

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- VII. Claim 25, drawn to a method for establishing the interdependence of lipid peroxides, pyroglutamic acid, glutathione, and immune cell number and/or function in a subject suffering from oxidative stress, classified in class 562, subclass 573, for example.
- Claim 26, drawn to a method for determining and immune enhancing VIII. effective amount of IMMUNE FORMULATION 100TM or IMMUNE FORMULATION 200TM sufficient to normalize CD4+, CD8+ T cell numbers and natural killer cell activity in a subject suspected of experiencing oxidative stress, classified in class 424, subclass 283.1, for example.
- IX. Claims 27 and 28, drawn to a method for determining an orally antioxidative effective amount and an immune enhancing effective amount of IMMUNE FORMULATION 100TM or IMMUNE FORMULATION 200TM sufficient to normalize lipid peroxides, pyroglutamic acid and glutathione levels in a subject suspect of experiencing oxidative stress, wherein the normalization of lipid peroxides, pyroglutamic acid and glutathione levels results in immune enhancement, classified in class 424, subclass 280.1, for example.

- X. Claim 29-32, drawn to a kit for measuring oxidative stress in a subject,classified in class 435, subclass 7.1, for example.
- XI. Claims 33, drawn to a method for providing a course of therapy for an individual suspected or know to be suffering from oxidative stress, classified in class 424, subclass 184.1, for example.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions I-IX and XI are independent and patentably distinct. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the method of Group I includes a step of determining that the levels of lipid peroxide and pyroglutamic acid in a sample of body fluid from a subject suspected of needing anti-oxidative treatment and glutathione in blood plasma outside the normal range are indicative of a need for anti-oxidant treatment, which is not required by the methods of Groups II-IX and XI. The method of Group II includes a step of determining that the presence of normal levels of lipid peroxide and pyroglutamic acid in a sample of body fluid from a subject being treated with anti-oxidative and blood plasma glutathione are an indication of effectiveness of the anti-oxidant therapy, which is not required by the methods of Groups I, III-IX, and XI. The method of Group III includes a step of determining that the presence of normal levels of lipid peroxide and pyroglutamic acid in a sample of body fluid from a subject

being treated with anti-oxidative and blood plasma glutathione are an indication of efficiency of utilization of the anti-oxidant, which is not required by the methods of Groups I, II, IV-IX, and XI. The method of Group IV includes correlating normalization of lipid peroxide and pyroglutamic acid levels in body fluid samples with the synthesis or re-synthesis of glutathione in the patients receiving IMMUNE FORMULATION 100TM or IMMUNE FORMULATION 200TM, which is not required by the methods of Groups I-III, V-IX, and XI. The method of Group V includes correlating reductions of pyroglutamic acid to normal levels in body fluid samples with the amount of IMMUNE FORMULATION 100TM or IMMUNE FORMULATION 200TM sufficient to achieve a beneficial effect, which is not required by the methods of Groups I-IV, VI-IX, and XI. The method of Group VI includes determining whether a decrease in lipid peroxide and pyroglutamic acid levels correlates with an increase in glutathione levels and the correlation establishes an orally anti-oxidative effective amount of IMMUNE FORMULATION 100TM or IMMUNE FORMULATION 200TM, which is not required by the methods of Groups I-V, VII-IX, and XI. The method of Group VII includes measuring the number of CD4+ and CD8+ T cells and the natural killer cell activity from the cellular component of whole blood obtained from a subject suspected of being under oxidative stress and providing support for the interdependence of the level of oxidative stress in the subject and immune cell number and/or function, which are not required by the methods of Groups I-VI, VIII, IX, and XI. The method of Group VIII includes correlating between the does of IMMUNE FORMULATION 100TM or IMMUNE FORMULATION 200[™] that is sufficient to normalize CD4+, CD8+ T cell numbers and natural killer cell

activity establishes an immune enhancing effective amount of IMMUNE

FORMULATION 100TM or IMMUNE FORMULATION 200TM, which is not required by the methods of Groups I-VII, IX, and XI. The method of Group IX includes determining whether a decrease in urinary lipid peroxide and pyroglutamic acid levels correlates with an increase in glutathione levels, and whether the normalization of the levels of all threes of these products relates to a normalization of CD4+ and CD8+ T cells numbers and normalization of natural killer cell activity, which is not required by the methods of Groups I-VIII and XI. The method of Group XI includes determining the identity and levels of at least three markers of oxidative stress in a sample of body fluid from individuals suspected or known to be suffering from oxidative stress and selecting the appropriate course of therapy for the individual, which are not required by the methods of Groups I-IX. Therefore, the methods of Groups I-IX and XI have different modes of operation, function and effects.

Inventions X and I-IX, XI are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process. For example, the product of Group X can be used in methods of Groups I-IX and XI.

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Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above, have acquired a separate status in the art because of their recognized divergent subject matter, searches for one group are not required for the others, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Unsu Jung whose telephone number is 571-272-8506. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F: 9-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Long Le can be reached on 571-272-0823. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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Unsu Jung, Ph.D. Patent Examiner

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LONG V. LE

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1600

06/23/05